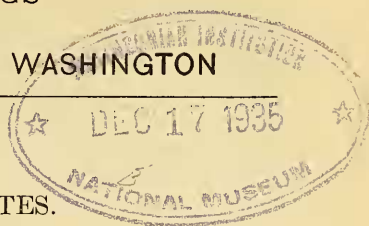


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



GENERAL NOTES.

NEW NAMES FOR FIVE SOUTH AMERICAN ASTERACEAE.

The following new combinations for five South American Asteraceae have been found necessary in the course of recent work.

Chevreulia sarmentosa (Pers.) Blake.

Tussilago ? *sarmentosa* Pers. Syn. 2:456. 1807.

Chevreulia stolonifera Cass. Dict. Sci. Nat. 8:516. 1817; Baker in Mart. Fl. Bras. 6^o:120. 1882 (synonymy).

A rather common South American species, extending from Paraguay to Bolivia; found also, according to authors, on Tristan d'Acunha.

Blainvillea brasiliensis (Nees & Mart.) Blake.

Galophthalmum brasiliense Nees & Mart. in Wied, Nov. Act. Acad. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 12:8. pl. 2. 1824.

Oligogyne bahiensis DC. Prodr. 5:629. 1836.

Calypocarpus bahiensis Schultz Bip. Bot. Zeit. 24:165. 1866.

Blainvillea bahiensis Baker in Mart. Fl. Bras. 6^o:177. pl. 57, f. 2. 1884.

A specimen labelled *Blainvillea bahiensis* Baker, collected in Brazil by Sello (no. 563) and received by the National Herbarium among duplicates from the Klatt Herbarium, agrees well enough with the description and figure of Nees and Martius and also with those of Baker. Baker cites specimens collected by Maximilian, Prince of Wied-Neuwied, from which the species was described by Nees and Martius, but not the collection (*Blanchet* 1706) on which De Candolle's name was based. The disk corollas in the specimen examined are 4-toothed (and with 4 stamens), not 5-toothed as described by Nees and Martius. Baker figures the stamens as 4, but does not indicate the number of corolla teeth.

Onoseris purpurea (L. f.) Blake.

Atractylis purpurea L. f. Suppl. 349. 1781.

Onoseris purpurata Willd. Sp. Pl. 3^o: 1702. 1804; DC. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 19:65. pl. 3, f. 4. 1812.

Isoctopus rosiflorus Triana, L'Hort. Franç. III. 6:138. pl. 10. 1864.

Although the name *Onoseris purpurea* has appeared in print at least twice, it has apparently never been properly proposed. De Candolle

(Prodr. 7:34. 1838) uses the name *O. purpurata* Willd., but cites "*Onoseris purpurea* Less. syn. 119" in synonymy. He also wrongly cites the original name of Linnaeus filius as *Atractylis purpurata*. Lessing at the page cited used the name "*O. purpurata* Willd.," as he had done earlier in his review of the genus in *Linnaea* (5:339. 1830). In the *Index Kewensis* (2:350. 1894), "*Onoseris purpurea* DC. Prodr. vii. 34" is cited as a synonym and referred to *O. purpurata*. As pointed out above, this occurs in De Candolle only as a synonymous name, wrongly attributed to Lessing.

Barnadesia caryophylla (Vell.) Blake.

Xenophontia caryophylla Vell. Fl. Flum. 346. 1825; Icon. 8: pl. 85. 1827, as *X. caryophylla*.

Barnadesia rosea Lindl. Bot. Reg. 39: pl. 29. 1843; Baker in Mart. Fl. Bras. 6³:364. pl. 98. 1884 (synonymy).

The application of Vellozo's name to this species is clear. The earlier spelling of the specific name (*X. caryophylla*) is to be taken as a typographical error; it is corrected to *X. caryophylla* on the plate in the *Icones*.

Trichocline radiata (Vell.) Blake.

Ingenhusia radiata Vell. Fl. Flum. 351. 1825.

Ingen'houzia radiata Vell. Fl. Flum. Icon. 8: pl. 93. 1827.

Seris polymorpha Less. *Linnaea* 5:254. 1830.

Onoseris brevifolia D. Don, Trans. Linn. Soc. 16:246. 1830.

Trichocline polymorpha Baker in Mart. Fl. Bras. 6³:373. 1884 (synonymy).

—S. F. Blake.

TERMITE SYNONYMY—ULMERIELLA BAUCKHORN
MEUNIER AND MACROHODOTERMES FULLER.

Since publishing our paper on "A Fossil Termite from Germany," Proc Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 38, pp. 21-22, Mar. 12, 1925, we have seen winged adults of *Macrohodotermes mossambicus* subspecies *transvaalensis* Fuller from South Africa and find that the wings of this species of *Macrohodotermes* differ in no generic character from that of *Ulmeriella*. The fossil genus has priority but, as many characters of termite genera are derived from other characters than the wings, we are not prepared to definitely state that *Macrohodotermes* is a synonym of *Ulmeriella*. Until more is known of the fossil form it will be advisable to retain the name *Macrohodotermes*, although it is probably the same genus as *Ulmeriella*, and no generic characters can be mentioned in which they are known to differ. The relatively small size of *Ulmeriella* compared to species of *Macrohodotermes* is not significant.

—T. D. A. Cockerell,
T. E. Snyder.